

# TWI

What man talk'd with you yesternight  
 Out at your window betwixt twelve and one. *Shakespeare.*  
 On his left hand twelve reverend owls did fly:  
 So Romulus, 'tis sung, by Tyber's brook,  
 Prefig'd of fway from twelve fix vultures, took. *Dryden.*  
 TWELVEMONTH. *n. f.* [twelve and month.] A year, as con-  
 sisting of twelve months.  
 I shall laugh at this a twelvemonth hence. *Shakespeare.*  
 This year or twelvemonth, by reason that the moon's months  
 are shorter than those of the sun, is about eleven days shorter  
 than the sun's year. *Holder.*  
 Taking the shoots of the past spring and pegging them  
 down in very rich earth perfectly consumed, watering them  
 upon all occasions, by this time twelvemonth they will be  
 ready to remove. *Boehn.*  
 In the space of about a twelvemonth I have run out of a  
 whole thousand pound upon her. *Addison.*  
 Not twice a twelvemonth you appear in print. *Pope.*  
 TWELVEPENNY. *n. f.* [twelve and penny.] A shilling.  
 TWELVEPENNY. *adj.* [twelve and penny.] Sold for a shilling.  
 I would wish no other revenge, from this rhyming judge  
 of the twelvemonth gallery. *Dryden.*  
 TWELVESCORE. *n. f.* [twelve and score.] Twelve times twenty;  
 two hundred and forty.  
 Twelvescore virago's of the Spartan race. *Dryden.*  
 TWENTIETH. *adj.* [twenticozda, Saxon.] Twice tenth; or-  
 dinal of twenty.  
 This year,  
 The twentieth from the firing the capitol,  
 As fatal too to Rome, by all predictions. *Bent. Johnson.*  
 The quantity of the fifteenth should be turned to a twentieth.  
*Bacon.*  
 Why was not I the twentieth by descent  
 From a long reftive race of droning kings? *Dryden.*  
 This crown now must be raised, and coined one twentieth  
 lighter; which is nothing but changing the denomination,  
 calling that a crown now, which yesterday was but a part,  
 viz. nineteen twentieths. *Locke.*  
 TWENTY. *adj.* [twenzig, Saxon.]  
 1. Twice ten.  
 At least nineteen in twenty of these perplexing words might  
 be changed into easy ones. *Swift.*  
 2. A proverbial or indefinite number.  
 Maximilian, upon twenty respects, could not have been the  
 man. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
 TWENTY. *n. f.* [twy for two and bill, bipennis, Lat.] A halbert.  
*Alins.*  
 TWICE. *adv.* [twiz, Saxon; twice, Dutch.]  
 1. Two times.  
 Upon his crest he struck him so,  
 That twice he reeled, ready twice to fall. *Fairy Q.*  
 He twice essay'd to cast his son in gold;  
 Twice from his hands he drop'd the forming mould. *Dryden.*  
 2. Doubly.  
 A little fun you mourn, while most have met  
 With twice the joys, and by as vile a cheat. *Dryden.*  
 3. It is often used in composition.  
 Life is tedious as a twice told tale.  
 Vexing the dull ear of a drowsy man. *Shakespeare.*  
 Twice-born Bacchus burst the thund'rer's thigh,  
 And all the gods that wander thro' the sky. *Crech.*  
 Extol the strength of a twice-conquer'd race. *Dryden.*  
 And what so tedious as a twice-told tale. *Pope.*  
 To TWIG. *v. a.* [This is commonly written twiddle.] To  
 touch lightly. A low word.  
 With my fingers upon the flupe, I pressed close upon it,  
 and twiddled it in, first one side, then the other. *Wifeman.*  
 TWIG. *n. f.* [twiz, twizza, Saxon; twigs, Dutch.] A small  
 shoot of a branch; a twitch tough and long.  
 The Britons had boats made of willow twigs, covered on  
 the outside with hides, and so had the Venetians. *Raleigh.*  
 They chose the fig-tree, such as spread her arms,  
 Branching to broad and long, that in the ground  
 The bended twigs take root. *Milton.*  
 Can't thou with a weak angle strike the whale,  
 His huge jaw with a twig or bulrush bore? *Sandys.*  
 If they cut the twigs at evenings, a plentiful and pleasant  
 juice comes out.  
 The tender twig shoots upwards to the skies. *Dryden.*  
 From parent bough  
 A cyon meetly fever: after force  
 A way into the crabstocks close wrought grain  
 By wedges, and within the living wound  
 Inclose the softer twig, around which spread  
 The binding clay. *Philips.*  
 TWIGGEN. *adj.* [from twig.] Made of twigs.  
 I'll beat the knave with a twiggen bottle. *Shakespeare.*  
 The hides and rim sewed together after the manner of  
 twiggen work. *Grew.*  
 TWIGGY. *adj.* [from twig.] Full of twigs.  
 TWILIGHT. *n. f.* [twelicht, Dutch; zpeonleohz, Saxon.]

# TWI

The dubious or faint light before sunrise, and after sunset;  
 obscure light; uncertain view.  
 Her twilight were more clear than our mid-day. *Donne.*  
 Suspicions amongst thoughts, are like bats amongst birds,  
 they ever fly by twilight. Certainly they are to be well  
 guarded. *Bacon.*  
 A faint weak love of virtue, and of good,  
 Reflects from her on them, which understood  
 Her worth; and though she have shut in all day  
 The twilight of her memory doth stay. *Donne.*  
 He that saw hell in's melancholy dream,  
 And in the twilight of his phancy's theme  
 Scar'd from his sins, repented in a fright,  
 Had he view'd Scotland, had turn'd prophete. *Cleveland.*  
 Ambrosial night, with clouds exhal'd  
 From that high mount of God, whence light and shade  
 Spring both, the face of brightest heav'n had chang'd  
 To grateful twilight. *Milton's Par. Lgh.*  
 When the fun was down  
 They just arriv'd by twilight at a town. *Dryden.*  
 In the greatest part of our concernment he has afforded us  
 only the twilight of probability, suitable to our state of medi-  
 ocrity. *Locke.*  
 TWILIGHT. *adj.*  
 1. Not clearly or brightly illuminated; obscure; deeply shaded.  
 When the fun begins to fling  
 His flaming beams, me goddess bring  
 To arched walks of twilight groves,  
 O'er the twilight groves, and dusky caves,  
 Long-sounding files, and intermingled graves,  
 Black melancholy fits, and round her throws  
 A death-like silence, and a dead repose. *Pope.*  
 2. Seen by twilight.  
 On old Lycæus or Cyllene hear  
 Trip no more in twilight ranks. *Milton.*  
 TWIN. *n. f.* [twinn, Saxon; tweligen, Dutch.]  
 1. Children born at a birth. It is therefore seldom used in the  
 singular; though sometimes it is used for one of twins.  
 In this mystery of ill opinions, here's the twin brother of  
 thy letter; but let thine inherit first, for mine never shall. *Swift.*  
 In bestowing  
 He was most princely: ever witness for him  
 Those twins of learning Ipswich and Oxford. *Shakespeare.*  
 If that moment of the time of birth be of such moment,  
 whence proceedeth the great difference of the constitutions of  
 twins, which, tho' together born, have strange and contrary  
 fortunes. *Drummond.*  
 The divided dam  
 Runs to the fountains of her hungry lamb;  
 But when the twin cries halves, she quits the first. *Cleveland.*  
 They came twins from the womb, and still they live.  
 As if they would go twins too to the grave. *Onody.*  
 Fair Leda's twins, in time to stars decreed,  
 One fought on foot, one curb'd the fiery steed. *Dryden.*  
 Had there been the same likeness in all men, as sometimes  
 in twins, it would have given occasion to confusion. *Grew.*  
 2. Gemini, the sign of the zodiac.  
 This, when the fun retires,  
 First shines, and spreads black night with feeble fires,  
 Then parts the twins and crab. *Crech.*  
 When now no more, th' alternate twins are fir'd,  
 Short is the doubtful empire of the night. *Thomson.*  
 To TWIN. *v. n.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To be born at the same birth.  
 He that is approv'd in this offence,  
 Though he had turn'd with me both at a birth,  
 Shall lose me. *Shakespeare. Othello.*  
 2. To bring two at once.  
 Ewes yearly by twinning rich masters do make. *Tusser.*  
 3. To be paired; to be suited.  
 Hath nature given them eyes,  
 Which can distinguish 'twixt  
 The fiery orbs above and the twinned stones  
 Upon the humb'd beach. *Shakespeare.*  
 O how inscrutable! his equity  
 Twins with his power. *Sandys.*  
 TWINBORN. *adj.* [twin and born.] Born at the same birth.  
 Our fins lay on the King; he must bear all.  
 O hard condition and twinborn with greatness. *Shakespeare.*  
 To TWINE. *v. a.* [twinn, Saxon; twynan, Dutch.]  
 1. To twist or complicate so as to unite, or form one body or  
 substance out of two or more.  
 Thou shalt make an hanging of blue, and fine twinned linen,  
 wrought with needlework. *Exod. xxxv. 30.*  
 2. I know not whether this is from twine or twin.  
 By original lapse, true liberty  
 Is lost, which always with right reason dwells,  
 Twin'd, and from her hath no individual being. *Milton.*  
 3. To unite itself.  
 Lumps of sugar lose themselves, and twine  
 Their subtle essence with the soul of wine. *Crauw.*

# TWI

To TWINE. *v. n.*  
 1. To convolve itself; to wrap itself closely about.  
 Let wreaths of triumph now my temples twine,  
 The victor cry'd, the glorious prize is mine! *Pope.*  
 2. To unite by interposition of parts.  
 Friends now fast sworn, who twine in love  
 Unseparable, shall, within this hour,  
 On a diffension of a doir, break out  
 To bitterest enmity. *Shakespeare.*  
 3. To wind; to make flexures.  
 As rivers, though they bend and twine,  
 Still to the sea their course incline.  
 Or as philosophers who find  
 Some fav'rite system to their mind,  
 In ev'ry point to make it fit,  
 Will force all nature to submit.  
 The deer rattles thro' the twining brake. *Thomson.*  
 TWINE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. A twisted thread.  
 Not any damsel, which her vaunteth most  
 In skilful knitting of soft filken twine.  
 A pointed sword hung threat'ning o'er his head,  
 Sustain'd but by a slender twine of thread. *Dryden.*  
 2. Twist; convolution.  
 Nor all the gods beside  
 Longer dare abide,  
 Not Typhon huge ending in snaky twine. *Milton.*  
 Welcome joy and feast,  
 Braid your locks with rosy twine,  
 Dropping odours, dropping wine. *Milton.*  
 3. Embrace; act of convolving itself round.  
 Everlasting hate  
 The vine to ivy bears, but with am'rous twine  
 Clasps the tall elm. *Philips.*  
 To TWINGE. *v. a.* [twingen, German; twinge, Danish.]  
 1. To torment with sudden and short pain.  
 The great charg'd into the nostrils of the lion, and there  
 twing'd him till he made him tear himself, and so master'd  
 him. *L'Estrange.*  
 2. To pinch; to tweak.  
 When a man is past his sense,  
 There's no way to reduce him thence,  
 But twinging him by th' ears and nose,  
 Or laying on of heavy blows. *Hudibras.*  
 TWINGE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. Short sudden sharp pain.  
 The wickedness of this old villain startles me, and gives me  
 a twinge for my own sin, though far short of his. *Dryden.*  
 2. A tweak; a pinch.  
 How can you fawn upon a master that gives you so many  
 blows and twinges by the ears. *L'Estrange.*  
 TWINK. *n. f.* [See TWINKLE.] The motion of an eye;  
 a moment. Not in use.  
 She hung about my neck, and kiss on kiss  
 She vied so fast, protesting oath on oath,  
 That in a twink the won me to her love. *Shakespeare.*  
 To TWINKLE. *v. n.* [twinkian, Saxon.]  
 1. To sparkle; to flash irregularly; to shine with intermitted  
 light; to shine faintly; to quiver.  
 At first I did adore a twinkling star,  
 But now I worship a celestial fun. *Shakespeare.*  
 As plays the fun upon the glassy streams,  
 Twinkling another counterfeited beam,  
 So seems this gorgeous beauty. *Shakespeare.*  
 Some their forked tails stretch forth on high,  
 And tear the twinkling stars from trembling sky. *Paisax.*  
 God comprises all the goods we value in the creatures, as  
 the sun doth the light that twinkles in the stars. *Boyle.*  
 The star of love,  
 That twinkles you to fair Almeyda's bed. *Dryden.*  
 Think you your new French profelytes are come  
 To starve abroad, because they starv'd at home,  
 Your benefices twinkl'd from afar. *Dryden.*  
 So weak your charms, that like a winter's night,  
 Twinkling with stars, they freeze me while they light. *Dryden.*  
 These stars do not twinkle when viewed through telescopes  
 which have large apertures: for the rays of light which pass  
 through divers parts of the aperture, tremble each of them  
 apart; and by means of their various, and sometimes contrary  
 tremors, fall at one and the same time upon different points  
 in the bottom of the eye. *Newton.*  
 2. To open and shut the eye by turns.  
 The owl fell a moping and twinkling. *L'Estrange.*  
 3. To play irregularly.  
 His eyes will twinkle, and his tongue will roll,  
 As tho' he beck'ned, and call'd back his soul. *Donne.*  
 TWINKLE. } *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 TWINKLING. }  
 1. A sparkling intermitted light; a motion of the eye.

# TWI

Suddenly, with twink of her eye.  
 The damsel broke his misintended dart. *Spenser.*  
 I come, I come; the least twinkle had brought me to thee. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*  
 2. A short space, such as is taken up by a motion of the eye.  
 Money can thy wants at will supply,  
 Shields, steeds, and arms, and all things for thee meet.  
 It can pourvey in twinkling of an eye. *Fairy Queen.*  
 These false beauties of the stage are no more lasting than  
 a rainbow; when the actor gilds them no longer with his  
 reflection, they vanish in a twinkling. *Dryden.*  
 The action, passion, and manners of so many persons in  
 a picture, are to be discerned in the twinkling of an eye, if  
 the sight could travel over so many different objects all at  
 once. *Dryden.*  
 TWYNLING. *n. f.* [diminutive of twin.] A twin lamb; a  
 lamb of two brought at a birth. *Tusser's Husb.*  
 Twynlings increase bring.  
 TWYNNER. *n. f.* [from twin.] A breeder of twins.  
 Ewes yearly by twinning rich masters do make.  
 The lambs of such twynners for breeders go take. *Tusser.*  
 To TWIRL. *v. a.* [from whirl.] To turn round; to move by  
 a quick rotation.  
 Wool and raw silk by moisture incorporate with other  
 thread; especially if there be a little wreatings, as appeareth  
 by the twirling and twirling about of spindles. *Bacon.*  
 Dextrous damfels twirl the sprinkling mop. *Gay.*  
 See ruddy maids,  
 Some taught with dextrous hand to twirl the wheel. *Dodds.*  
 TWIRL. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. Rotation; circular motion.  
 2. Twist; convolution.  
 The twirl on this is different from that of the others; this  
 being an heterotropha, the twirl turning from the right-  
 hand to the left. *Woodward on Fossils.*  
 To TWIST. *v. a.* [twypan, Saxon; twisten, Dutch.]  
 1. To form by complication; to form by convolution.  
 Do but despair,  
 And if thou want'st a cord, the smallest thread  
 That ever spider twist'd from her womb,  
 Will strangle thee. *Shakespeare.*  
 To reprove discontent, the ancients feigned, that in hell  
 stood a man twisting a rope of hay; and still he twist'd on,  
 suffering an ass to eat up all that was finished. *Taylor.*  
 Would Clotho wash her hands in milk,  
 And twist our thread with gold and silk;  
 Would she in friendship, peace, and plenty,  
 Spin out our years to four times twenty,  
 And should we both in this condition,  
 Have conquer'd love, and worse ambition,  
 Else these two passions by the way,  
 May chance to shew us scurvy play. *Prior.*  
 The task were harder to secure my own  
 Against the pow'r of those already known;  
 For well you twist the secret chains that bind  
 With gentle force the captivated mind. *Lyttleton.*  
 2. To contort; to writhen.  
 Either double it into a pyramidal, or twist it into a ser-  
 pentine form. *Pope.*  
 3. To wreath; to wind; to encircle by something round  
 about.  
 There are pillars of smoke twist'd about with wreaths of  
 flame. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
 4. To form; to weave.  
 If thou dost love fair Hero, cherish it,  
 And thou shalt have her: was't not to this end  
 That thou began'st to twist so fine a story? *Shakespeare.*  
 5. To unite by intertexture of parts.  
 All that know how prodigal  
 Of thy great soul thou art, longing to twist  
 Bays with that joy, which so early kilt  
 Thy youthful temples, with what horror we  
 Think on the blind events of war. *Waller.*  
 6. To unite; to inuinate.  
 When avarice twists itself, not only with the practice of  
 men, but the doctrines of the church; when ecclesiasticks  
 dispute for money, the mischief seems fatal. *Deay of Piety.*  
 To TWIST. *v. n.* To be contorted; to be convolved.  
 In an ileus, commonly called the twisting of the guts, is a  
 circumvolution or inflection of one part of the gut within the  
 other. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
 Deep in her breast he plung'd the shining sword:  
 Th'Inachians view the slain with vast surprize,  
 Her twisting volumes, and her rolling eyes. *Pope.*  
 TWIST. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. Any thing made by convolution, or winding two bodies  
 together.  
 Minerva nurs'd him  
 Within a twist of twining others laid. *Addison.*